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ORACLE® DBA

Quick Contact



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Oracle DBA Training Syllabus – Part 1

Introduction (Database Architecture)

- Describe course objectives
- Explore the Oracle 10g database architecture

Installing the Oracle Database Software

- Explain core DBA tasks and tools Plan an Oracle installation
- Use optimal flexible architecture
- Install software with the Oracle Universal Installer (OUI)

Creating an Oracle Database

- Create a database with the Database Configuration Assistant (DBCA)
Create a database design template with the DBCA
- Generate database creation scripts with the DBCA

Managing the Oracle Instance

- Start and stop the Oracle database and components Use Enterprise Manager (EM)
- Access a database with SQL*Plus and iSQL*Plus Modify database initialization parameters
- Understand the stages of database startup View the Alert log
- Use the Data Dictionary





Managing Database Storage Structures

- Describe table data storage (in blocks)
- Define the purpose of tablespaces and data files
- Understand and utilize Oracle Managed Files (OMF)
- Create and manage tablespaces Obtain tablespace information
- Describe the main concepts and functionality of Automatic Storage Management (ASM)

Administering User Security

- Create and manage database user accounts
- Authenticate users
- Assign default storage areas (tablespaces)
- Grant and revoke privileges
- Create and manage roles
- Create and manage profiles
- Implement standard password security features Control resource usage by users

Managing Schema Objects

- Define schema objects and data types Create and modify tables
- Define constraints
- View the columns and contents of a table Create indexes, views and sequences
- Explain the use of temporary tables Use the Data Dictionary
- Manage data through SQL
- Monitor and resolve locking conflicts
- Create and manage profiles
- Implement standard password security features Control resource usage by users





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Managing Undo Data

- Explain DML and undo data generation
- Monitor and administer undo
- Describe the difference between undo and redo data Configure undo retention
- Guarantee undo retention
- Use the undo advisor

Implementing Oracle Database Security

- Describe DBA responsibilities for security
- Apply the principal of least privilege
- Enable standard database auditing Specify audit options
- Review audit information
- Maintain the audit trail





Oracle DBA Training Syllabus – Part 2

- Configuring the Oracle Network Environment
- Create additional listeners
- Create Net Service aliases
- Configure connect-time failover
- Control the Oracle Net Listener
- Test Oracle Net connectivity
- Identify when to use shared versus dedicated servers
- Backup and Recovery Concepts
- Identify the types of failure that may occur in an Oracle
- Database Describe ways to tune instance recovery
- Identify the importance of checkpoints,
- redo log files, and archived log files
- Configure ARCHIVELOG mode

Automate database backups

Monitor the flash recovery area

Performing Database Recovery

Recover from loss of a control file

Recover from loss of a redo-log file





- Perform complete recovery following the loss of a data file

Performing Flashback

- Describe Flashback database
- Restore the table content to a specific point in the past with Flashback Table
- Recover from a dropped table
- View the contents of the database as of any single point in time with Flashback Query See versions of a row over time with Flashback Versions Query
- View the transaction history of a row with Flashback Transaction Query

Moving Data

- Describe available way for moving data Create and use directory objects
- Use SQL*Loader to load data from a non-Oracle database (or user files)
- Explain the general architecture of Data Pump
- Use Data Pump Export and Import to move data between Oracle databases Use external tables to move data via platform-independent files





Configuring Recovery Manager

- Recovery Manager
- Features and Components
- Using a Flash Recovery Area with RMAN

Flashback

- Flashback Database Architecture
- Configuring and Monitoring Flashback
- Database Backing Up the Flash Recovery Area
- Using V\$FLASH_RECOVERY_AREA_USAGE Flashback Database Considerations
- Using the Flashback Database RMAN interface
- Using Flashback Database EM Interface
- Managing and monitoring Flashback Database operations

Dealing with Database Corruption

- Block Corruption Symptoms: ORA-1578
- DBVERIFY Utility and the ANALYZE
- Command Initialization Parameter
- DB_BLOCK_CHECKING Segment
- Metadata Dump and Verification
- Using Flashback for Logical Corruption and using DBMS_REPAIR
- Block Media Recovery
- RMAN BMR Interface
- Dumping and Verifying Segment Metadata





Monitoring and Managing Storage I

- Database Storage
- Structures Space
- Management
- Overview Oracle-
- Managed Files (OMF)
- Row Chaining and
- Migrating
- Proactive Tablespace Monitoring
- Managing Resumable
- Space Allocation SYSAUX
- Tablespace
- Monitoring table and index space usage

Monitoring and Managing Storage II

- Automatic Undo
- Management Redo Log Files
- Table Types
- Partitioned Tables
- Index-Organized Tables (IOT)
- Managing index space with SQL
- Configure optimal redo log file size
- View “Automatic Tuning of Undo Retention”
- VLDB Support
- Creating Bigfile Tablespaces
- Packages and data dictionary changes to support VLDB Creating and maintaining temporary tablespace groups (TTG) Partitioning and Partitioned Indexes
- Skipping unusable indexes
- DML Error Logging
- Interpreting Bigfile ROWIDs





Automating Tasks with the Scheduler

- Scheduler Concepts
- Creating a Job Class and a Window
- Managing Jobs, Programs, Chains,
- Events, Schedules, priority Viewing and Purging Job Logs
- Creating a program and a schedule
- Creating a job that uses a program and a schedule
- Altering the program and schedule for the job and
- observing the behaviour change of the job
- Monitoring job runs

Workshop

- Workshop Methodology, requirements, and setup Scenario 1: Database performance
- Scenario 2: Finding and Tuning Inefficient
- SQL Scenario 3: SGA Management – REDO
- Scenario 4: Running out of Undo
- Space Scenario 5: Missing datafile
- Scenario 6: Managing space in a tablespace
- – REDO Scenario 7: Missing TEMP data file

***syllabus can be modified based on your requirement**

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Assessments

- Objective Assessments

- Syntactical based

- Scenario based

Note: At least 2 objective based assessments in each module

- Hands On – Practical Assessments

- Scenario based

Note: At least 2 Hands on assessments in each module

Assignments

- Hands On – Practical Assignments

Note: At least 4 Hands on assignments in each module

Tasks – Home Work

- Regular tasks on each module

Note: Tasks are focused more to improve self learning

Resume Support & Interview Preparation

- Work on one or two mini projects

- Discuss and convert the current working project into Oracle DB related project to add in resume & to explain Oracle DB Administration experience in interviews

